LONE STAR SCHOOL DISTRICT 101 (WASHINGTON COUNTY) OTIS, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

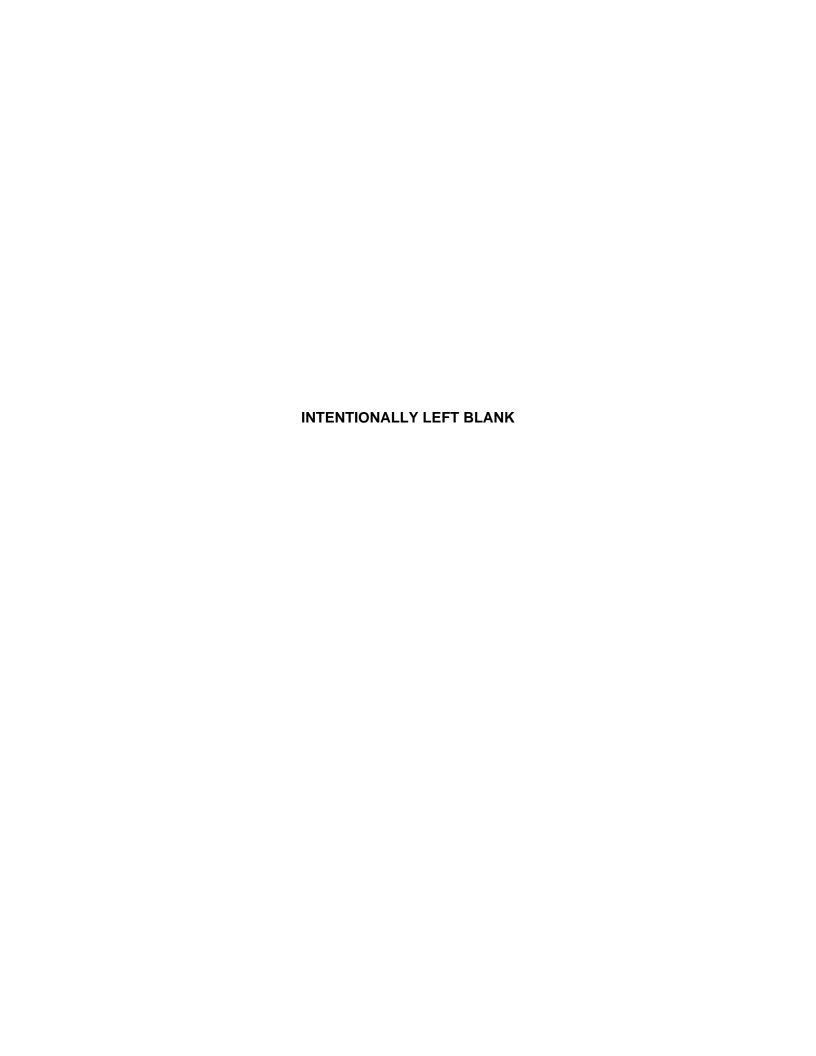
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

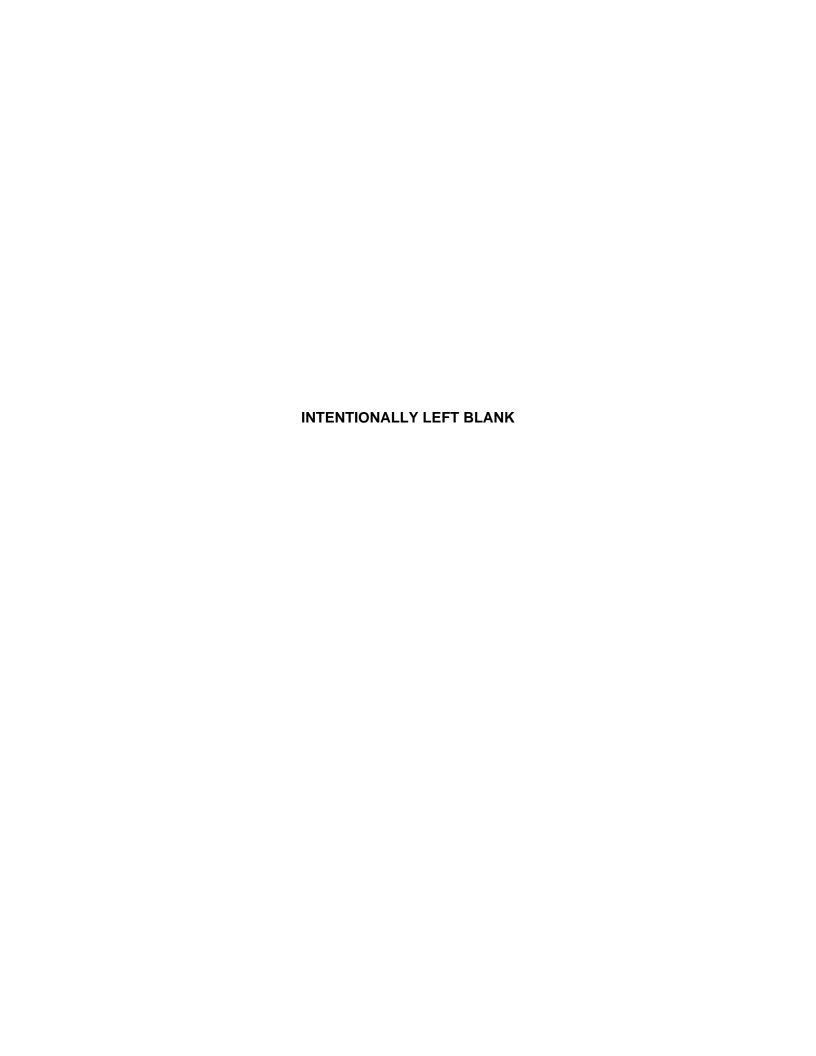
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>PAGE</u>
Title Page	
Table of Contents	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited)	M1 - M5
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1 - 3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to Governmental Activities Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of Governmental Changes in Fund Balance- to Governmental Activities Change in Net Position	9
Notes to Financial Statements	10 - 39
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Pension and OPEB Schedules - Unaudit	ed)
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	40
Schedule of District Pension Contributions	41
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	42
Schedule of District OPEB Contributions	43
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – General Fund	44 - 46

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued)	<u>PAGE</u>
Special Revenue Funds:	
Food Service Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	47
Pupil Activity Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	48
STATE COMPLIANCE	
Auditors Integrity Report	49
Bolded Balance Sheet Report	50 - 52







MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) Required Supplementary Information (RSI) June 30, 2023

The discussion and analysis of Lone Star School District 101's (the "District") financial performance provides an overall review of the district's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements, financial statement footnotes, budgetary comparison schedules and additional supplementary information to broaden their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

The District's budget continues to remain fairly constant. Any increases in revenue are generally used to offset the cost of salary and benefits for additional staff and/or programs. The District continues to maintain a healthy fund balance in the General Fund. The District budgets sufficient contingencies greater than required by law to cover any unanticipated operational needs.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section) and a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so that the reader can first understand the District as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements - the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Both provide long and short-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District's operations in more detail. The governmental fund statements tell how general District services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fiduciary fund statements provide information about financial relationships where the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's total net position was \$2,514,312 as of June 30, 2023.

The District's governmental net position increased by \$279,571 from 2022-2023. The District's governmental net position increase is primarily due to the inclusion of PERA liability, the State of Colorado on behalf payments to PERA, and the purchase of assets.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private businesses. The statements of net position include all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader that for the District as a whole, the financial position of the District has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of various factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include facility conditions and required educational programs.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the District is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities – The majority of the District's programs and services are reported here including instruction, support services, operations and maintenance of plant, pupil transportation and extracurricular activities.

A condensed summary of the District's Net Position is as follows:

	2023	2022
Assets:		
Current Assets	\$ 3,945,337	\$ 3,539,070
Capital Assets – Net	1,637,188	1,683,525
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,257,313	779,099
Capital Assets & Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources	6,839,838	6,001,694
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	200,432	207,993
Non-current Liabilities	3,012,065	2,246,369
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,113,029	1,312,591
Total Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources	4,325,526	3,766,953
Net Position:		
Net Invested in Capital Assets	1,637,188	1,683,525
Restricted Net Position	82,000	74,000
Unrestricted Net Position	795,124	477,216
Total Net Position(Deficit)	2,514,312	2,234,741
Total Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Net Position	\$ 6,839,838	\$ 6,001,694

Most of the District's net position is invested in capital assets (buildings, land, and equipment). The remaining net position is a combination of restricted and unrestricted amounts. The restricted balances are amounts legally restricted for State required emergency reserves.

A condensed Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position is as follows:

	2023	2022
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 164,319	\$ 177,069
Operating Grants	412,255	476,965
Total Program Revenues	576,574	654,034
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	677,810	575,345
Specific Ownership Taxes	1,622,672	1,570,444
Investment Earnings	40,152	(31,529)
Gain (Loss) on Capital Asset Disposals	(304)	2,500
Insurance Proceeds	1,331	801
Miscellaneous Revenues	7,740	6,981
Total General Revenues	2,349,401	2,124,542
Total Revenues	2,925,975	2,778,576
Expenses:		
Instruction	1,548,709	985,768
Supporting Services	1,097,695	791,701
Total Expenses	2,646,404	1,777,469
Change in Net Position	279,571	1,001,107
Net Position - Beginning	2,234,741	1,233,634
Net Position Ending	\$ 2,514,312	\$ 2,234,741

The District's governmental net position increase is primarily due to the inclusion of PERA liability, the State of Colorado on behalf payments to PERA, and the purchase of new assets.

Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

The analysis of the District's major funds begins on page 4. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the District's major fund. The District's major fund is the General.

Governmental Funds. Most of District's activities are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short - term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance educational programs. The relationship between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements of the Governmental Funds. The District's governmental funds consist of the General Fund and non-major Food Service Fund. The General Fund accounts for the majority of the District's instruction and support operations, as well as, the district's statutorily required allocation of per pupil funding for capital needs. The Food Service Fund accounts for the District's food service operation.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The District's fiduciary funds are the Pupil Activity and Scholarship Agency Funds. The Pupil Activity Fund generally accounts for student generated revenues and expenditures related to non-classroom activities. The Scholarship Fund provides resources for student education after graduation.

Fund Financial Statements

As of June 30, 2023, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,744,905 which is an increase of \$416,828 from the June 30, 2022, balance.

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2023, the District had \$1,637,188 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, and furniture and equipment. This amount represents a net decrease of \$46,337 from the prior year due to purchase of new assets and investment loses.

A summary of the District's Governmental Activity Capital Assets is as follows:

	Balance 06/30/22	Additions	Deletions & Transfers	Balance 6/30/23
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land	<u>\$</u> 4,725	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 4,725</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	175,365	-	-	175,365
Buildings	2,337,645	-	-	2,337,645
Transportation Equipment	521,131	48,500	63,806	505,825
Food Service Equipment Other Equipment	29,541 <u>175,544</u>		3,407 <u>80,926</u>	26,134 94,618
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	3,239,226	48,500	148,139	3,139,587
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(97,216)	(3,905)	-	(101,121)
Buildings	(989,568)	(51,479)	-	(1,041,047)
Transportation Equipment	(312,646)	(29,032)	(63,806)	(277,872)
Food Service Equipment	(18,546)	(3,141)	(3,406)	(18,281)
Other Equipment	(142,450)	(6,976)	(80,623)	(68,803)
Total Accum. Depreciation	(1,560,426)	(94,533)	(147,835)	(1,507,124)
Net Governmental Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1,683,525</u>	<u>\$ (46,033</u>)	<u>\$ 304</u>	<u>\$ 1,637,188</u>

Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2023, the District had total outstanding long-term obligations as follows:

	Balance 6/30/22	Net Increase	Net <u>Decrease</u>		Due Within One year
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 23,525	\$ 1,725	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 25,250	<u>\$</u>

The accrued compensated absences represent the amounts to be funded for earned but unused vacation and sick leave. Additional information related to the District's long-term obligations can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

General Fund Budget

The Board of Education adopts the District's budget in June of each year. Changes are then made when student enrollment is finalized. The adoption of supplemental budgets is allowed throughout the year when unanticipated additional revenues are received. The majority of changes to the General Fund budget are in the area of salary and benefits due to staff changes. Program funding is based upon student enrollment on October 1st of each year. This per pupil funding is a combination of Property Tax, State Equalization and Specific Ownership Tax. General Fund revenues were 1.07% higher than budgeted. Expenditures were 9% under budget after adjusting for contingency reserves. The greatest savings occurred in instruction and operations.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The Lone Star School District has long term capital needs including updating the heating system, boiler, and fire alarm system.

The negative factor has caused Lone Star School District to lose funding of more than two million dollars from 2010 to 2023. Although we have received minimum relief with the negative factor, we are still not receiving all monies from the state that were appropriated.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Lone Star School District 101's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Superintendent, 44940 County Road 54, Otis, Colorado 80743.

Mayberry & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Governmental Audit Quality Center and Private Company Practice Section

Board of Education Lone Star School District 101 Otis, Colorado

Independent Auditors' Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Lone Star School District 101, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise Lone Star School District 101's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Lone Star School District 101 as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Lone Star School District 101 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Lone Star School District 101's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Lone Star School District 101's internal
 control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt Lone Star School District 101's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Lone Star School District 101's 2022 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated October 17, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that a management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, historical pension information and other post -employment benefit plan information listed in the tables of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Lone Star School District 101 Independent Auditors' Report Page 3

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lone Star School District 101's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

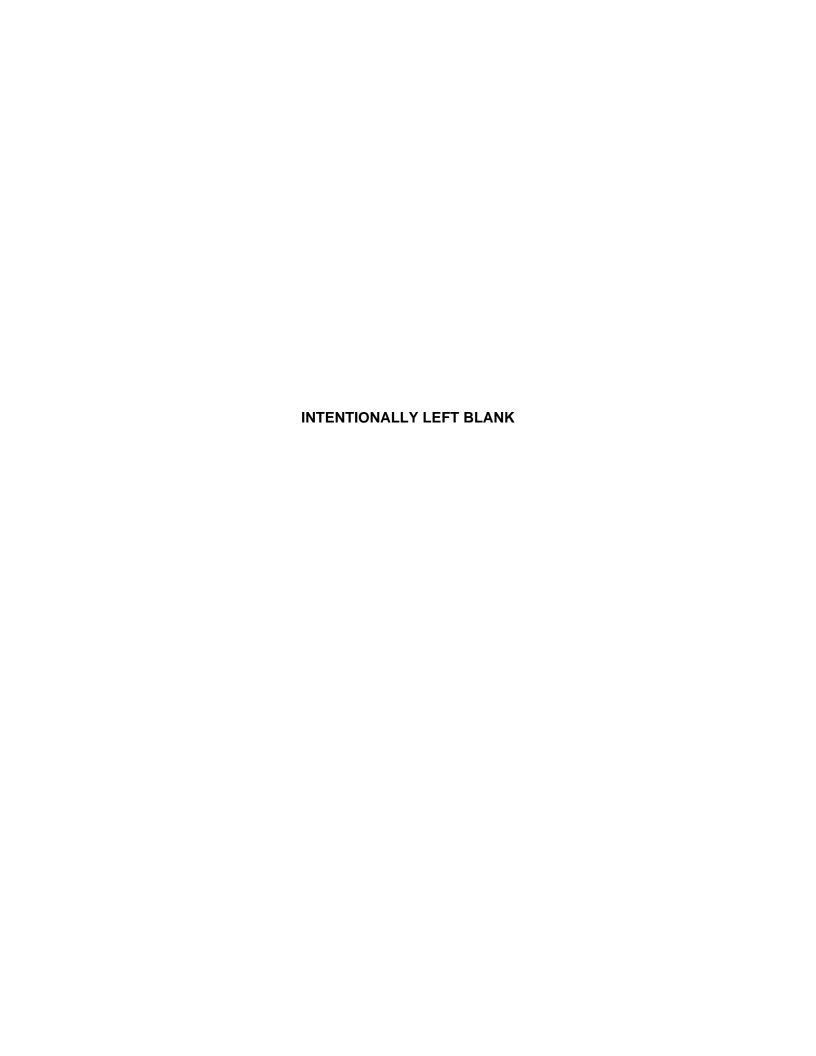
The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Englewood, Colorado December 13, 2023

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS The Basic Financial Statements provide a financial overview of the District's operations. These financial statements present the financial position and operating results of all government-wide and fund level activity as of June 30, 2023.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES		
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$	3,866,979
Cash with Fiscal Agent		9,605
Taxes Receivable		5,365
Grants Receivable Other Accounts Receivable		48,817 10,831
Inventory		3,740
Capital and Other Assets		3,740
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		4,725
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, net		1,632,463
Total Assets		5,582,525
Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources		0/002/020
Net Pension Deferred Outflows		1,233,017
Net OPEB Deferred Outflows		24,296
Total Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources		1,257,313
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES	\$	6,839,838
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	28,443
Accrued Salaries & Benefits		156,868
Unearned Revenue		3,455
Unearned Revenue Grants		11,666
Noncurrent Liabilities		2 242 255
Due In More Then One Year		3,012,065
Total Liabilities		3,212,497
Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources		
Net Pension Deferred Inflows		1,072,891
Net OPEB Deferred Inflows		40,138
Total Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources		1,113,029
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,637,188
Restricted Net Position		82,000
Unrestricted Net Position		795,124
Total Net Position		2,514,312
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$	6,839,838

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Net (Expense)
	Revenue and
	Change in Net
Progam Revenues	Position

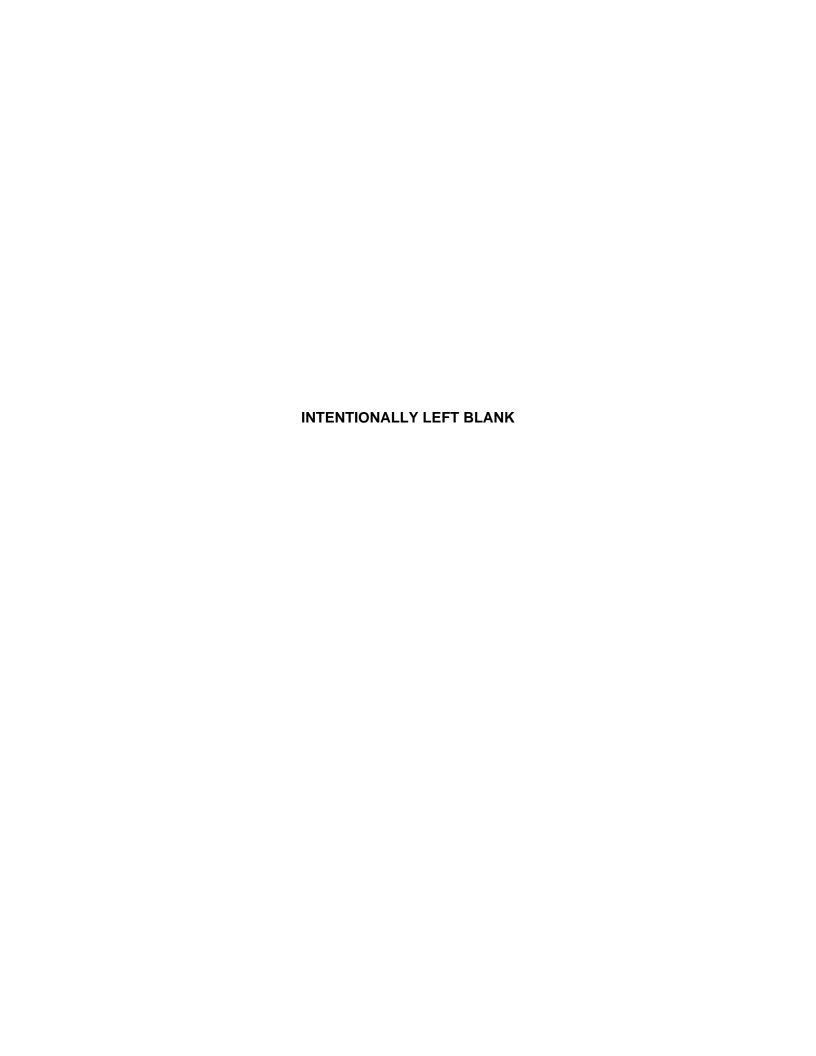
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary Government Governmental Activities Instruction Supporting Services Total Primary Government	\$ 1,548,709 1,097,695 \$ 2,646,404	\$ 136,585 27,734 \$ 164,319	\$ 157,490 254,765 \$ 412,255	\$ (1,254,634) (815,196) (2,069,830)
	General Reve Property Taxe Specific Owne State Equaliz Investment E Gain (Loss) o Insurance Pro Other Revenu	es ership Taxes ation arnings n Capital Asset oceeds	Disposals	610,425 67,385 1,622,672 40,152 (304) 1,331 7,740
	Total Gene Change in Net Beginning Net Ending Net Po	Position		2,349,401 279,571 2,234,741 \$ 2,514,312

LONE STAR SCHOOL DISTRICT 101
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Totals for June 30, 2022)

	Special R			Revenue	
	Ge	neral Fund		d Service Fund	Pupil Activity Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$	3,703,002	\$	7,952	\$ 156,025
Cash with Fiscal Agent		9,605		-	-
Taxes Receivable		5,365		-	-
Grants Receivable		44,588		4,229	-
Other Accounts Receivable		9,404		1,427	-
Inventory			-	3,740	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,771,964	\$	17,348	\$ 156,025
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable		28,443			-
Accrued Salaries & Benefits		155,696		1,172	-
Unearned Revenue		-		3,455	-
Unearned Revenue Grants		11,666			
Total Liabilities	_	195,805		4,627	
Fund Balance					
Nonspendable Fund Balance		-		3,740	-
Restricted Fund Balance		02.000			
Restricted for TABOR Emergencies Committed Fund Balance		82,000		0.001	156.025
Unassigned Fund Balance		3 404 150		8,981	156,025
<u> </u>	_	3,494,159		12 721	156,025
Total Fund Balance	_	3,576,159	_	12,721	156,025
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	\$	3,771,964	\$	17,348	<u>\$ 156,025</u>

Totals

2023	2022		
\$ 3,866,979 9,605 5,365 48,817 10,831 3,740	\$ 3,465,498 8,623 5,430 56,158 1,043 2,318		
\$ 3,945,337	\$ 3,539,070		
 28,443 156,868 3,455 11,666 200,432	1,183 147,244 2,396 57,170 207,993		
3,740	2,318		
 82,000 165,006 3,494,159	74,000 188,801 3,065,958		
3,744,905	3,331,077		
\$ 3,945,337	\$ 3,539,070		



Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Balances to Governmental Activities Net Position June 30, 2023

Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	3,744,905
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds Capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated Accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,725 3,139,587 (1,507,124)	1,637,188
Certain long-term pension and OPEB related costs and adjustments are not available to pay or payable currently and are therefore not reported in the funds		
Pension Liability Net pension deferred outflows	1,233,017	
Net pension delerred outflows Net pension liability	(2,888,363)	
Net pension deferred inflows	(1,072,891)	(2,728,237)
OPEB Liability		
Net OPEB deferred outflows	24,296	
Net OPEB liability	(98,452)	
Net OPEB deferred inflows	(40,138)	(114,294)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued compensated absences		(25,250)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	2,514,312

LONE STAR SCHOOL DISTRICT 101 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

			Special Revenue			
	C-	moval Eura	Foo		Pu	pil Activity
	Ge	neral Fund		Fund		Fund
REVENUES						
Local Sources	\$	733,751	\$	26,084	\$	132,702
Intermediate Sources		120		-		-
State Sources		1,932,390		937		-
Federal Sources		53,658		46,637		
TOTAL REVENUES		2,719,919		73,658		132,702
EXPENDITURES						
Current:		1 207 126				127.040
Instruction		1,307,136		-		127,840
Pupil Support		40,543		-		-
Staff Support		673		-		-
General Administration		233,372		-		-
School Administration		104,148		-		-
Business Services		80,042		-		-
Operations and Maintenance		240,234		-		-
Transportation		175,960		-		-
Risk Management		101,610		100.003		-
Food Service				100,893		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,283,718		100,893		127,840
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		436,201		(27,235)		4,862
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		3,139,958		39,956		151,163
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	3,576,159	\$	12,721	\$	156,025

Totals

2023	2022
_	
\$ 892,537	\$ 739,125
120	136
1,933,327	1,686,492
 100,295	 352,823
 2,926,279	 2,778,576
1,434,976	1,367,957
40,543 673	431
233,372	239,940
104,148	101,903
80,042	66,876
240,234	257,036
175,960	101,694
101,610	100,426
 100,893	 83,439
 2,512,451	 2,319,702
413,828	458,874
 3,331,077	 2,872,203
\$ 3,744,905	\$ 3,331,077

Reconciliation of Governmental Changes in Fund Balance to Governmental Activities Change in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 413,828
Capital assets used in governmental activities are expensed when purchased in the funds and depreciated at the activity level Capitalized Asset Purchases Depreciation Expense Gain (Loss) on Asset Disposals	\$ 48,500 (94,533) (304)	(46,337)
Pension and OPEB expense at the fund level represent cash contributions to the defined benefit plan. For the activity level presentation, the amount represents the actuarial cost of the benefits for the fiscal year. Pension Liability		
Current year change and amortization of deferred outflows - net Change in net pension liability Current year change and amortization of deferred inflows - net	468,846 (768,098) 201,405	(97,847)
OPEB Liability Current year change and amortization of deferred outflows - net Change in OPEB liability	9,368 4,127	(5:75::7
Current year change and amortization of deferred inflows - net	 (1,843)	11,652
Repayments of long-term liabilities are expensed in the fund and reduce outstanding liabilities at the activity level. In addition, proceeds from long-term debt issuances are reported as revenues in the funds and increase liabilities at the activity level.		
Change in accrued compensated absences		 (1,725)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 279,571

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Lone Star School District 101 (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. Following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, the District's management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity.

Based upon the application of these criteria, no additional organizations are includable within the District's reporting entity.

Jointly Governed Organization

The District in conjunction with other surrounding districts created the Northeast Colorado Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The BOCES is an organization that provides member districts educational services at a shared lower cost per district. The BOCES board is comprised of one member from each participating district. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District paid \$60,729 for assessments and other services to the BOCES. Financial statements for the BOCES can be obtained from the BOCES administrative office at: P O Box 98, Haxtun, CO 80731.

Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) present financial information of the District as a whole. The reporting information includes all of the non-fiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements are to distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the District and for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and funds, each displayed in a separate column. The fiduciary funds are presented separately.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The District reports the following special revenue funds:

Food Service Fund – This fund accounts for all financial activities associated with the District's school lunch program.

Pupil Activity Fund – This fund accounts for all financial activities associated with student activity groups.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the same time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available as allowed by the per pupil operating revenue formula approved by the State legislature or within sixty days after year end. These revenues could include federal, state, and county grants, and some charges for services. Grants are only recognized to the extent allowable expenditures have been incurred. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for claims and judgments and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash - Cash is kept in interest bearing accounts that are comprised of checking and money market accounts that are legally authorized. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements.

Receivables - All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Inventory - Inventories of Food Service funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

Capital Assets - Capital assets used in governmental activities operations are shown on the government-wide financial statements. These assets are not shown in the governmental funds and are therefore listed as a reconciling item between the two presentations. Property and equipment acquired or constructed for governmental fund operations are recorded as expenditures in the fund making the expenditure, and capitalized at cost in the government-wide presentation. No depreciation has been provided on capital assets in the governmental funds.

Property and equipment is stated at cost. Where cost could not be determined from the available records, estimated historical cost was used to record the estimated value of the assets. Assets acquired by gift or bequest are recorded at their fair market value at the date of transfer.

The District's policy is to capitalize and inventory annually all capital assets with a unit value of or greater than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of or greater than one year.

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the proprietary funds balance sheets.

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives of the asset in the government-wide presentation as well as in the proprietary fund. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and Site Improvements 10-75 years
Vehicles 8-25 years
Other Equipment 5-15 years

Vacation, Sick Leave, and Other Compensated Absences - District employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. Compensated absences do not vest or accumulate and are recorded as expenditures when they are paid. Vacation can be carried over upon the superintendent's approval.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government only has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Both are related to pension and OPEB liabilities as further described in Notes 8 and 10.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District reports deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB liabilities as further described in Notes 8 and 10.

Net Position/Fund Balances - In the government-wide financial statements and net position are either shown as net investment in capital assets, with these assets essentially being nonexpendable; restricted when constraints placed on the net position are externally imposed; or unrestricted.

For the governmental fund presentation, fund balances that are classified as "nonspendable" include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts.

Fund balance is reported as "restricted" when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Education, and at their highest level of action are reported as "committed" fund balance. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (for example, legislation, resolution, ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as "assigned" fund balance. Intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body (a budget or finance committee, for example) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

All other remaining governmental balances are reported as unassigned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position/Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance, if allowed under the terms of the restriction. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses - Revenues for governmental funds are recorded when they are determined to be both measurable and available. Generally, tax revenues, fees, and non-tax revenues are recognized when received. Grants from other governments are recognized when qualifying expenditures are incurred. Expenditures for governmental funds are recorded when the related liability is incurred.

Property Tax Revenues - Property taxes are levied on December 15 based on the assessed value of property as certified by the County Assessor on October 1. Assessed values are an approximation of market value. The billings are considered due on these dates. The bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the County Treasurer on the post mark day following these dates. The tax sale date is the first Thursday of November.

Under Colorado Law, all property taxes become due and payable on January 1, in the year following that in which they are levied. Property taxes are recognized as revenue when payable to the County Treasurer. Due to the nature of Colorado school district funding, all uncollected property taxes levied in 2022 for collection in 2023 are identified as property taxes receivable at June 30.

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying basic financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the District's financial position and operations. However, comparative data has not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to understand.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT BUDGETARY POLICIES

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (except for the Enterprise Fund which budgets on the cash basis). Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds except the Trust and Agency Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The District adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Budgets are required by state law for all funds. By May 31, the Superintendent of Schools submits to the Board of Education a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All budgets lapse at year end.
- Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Education to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- The District has until January 31st of each year to adjust its final budget.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education.
- Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or amended by the Board of Education.
- Encumbrances represent a commitment for the estimated amount of expenditures which could ultimately result from the fulfillment of uncompleted purchase orders and contracts. Encumbrances lapse at the end of each fiscal year (June 30). Lapsed encumbrances are then reviewed by department heads to determine those that will remain canceled and those that will be reinstated and paid from appropriations for the following year. Encumbrances are therefore not considered expenditures until an actual liability is incurred. Encumbrances are not shown as a reservation of Fund balance at fiscal year-end because they have lapsed and are pending reinstatement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2023, the District's cash, deposits, and investments consisted of the following:

Total Cash and Investments	\$ 3,866,979
Investments	 655,337
Cash and Deposits	\$ 3,211,642

These balances are presented in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental Activities \$ 3,866,979

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposit policy is in accordance with CRS 11-10.5-101, The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA), which governs the investment of public funds. PDPA requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels (\$250,000) must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The financial institution is allowed to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The institution's internal records identify collateral by depositor and as such, these deposits are considered uninsured but collateralized. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

The District's cash and deposit balances are comprised of the following:

	<u>Ba</u>	ank Balance	<u>Ca</u>	<u>rrying Value</u>
FDIC Insured	\$	281,711	\$	281,711
PDPA Collateralized		2,938,922		2,274,494
Petty Cash				100
Total Cash and Deposits	\$	3,220,633	\$	2,556,305

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify which instruments units of local government may invest, which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of the U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

The District's investment policy limits its investments to those allowed by Colorado Revised Statute 24-75-601.1 as described above.

The following are the major categories of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis during the year ended June 30, 2023, using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1), significant observable inputs for similar assets (Level 2) and significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

	Fair Value Weigh		
	Level 2	Avg Mat	Rating
Treasury Securities	\$ 202,705	1.04	N/A
Agency Securities	100,810	1.44	Aaa/AA+
Other Govt Securities	309,748	1.90	Aaa/AAA - Aa3/AA-
Mutual Funds	25,441	-	N/A
Corp Bonds/Comm Paper	 16,633	0.06	Aaa/AAA - Aa3/AA-
Total Investments	\$ 655,337	1.44	

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Money Market Funds: Valued at quoted market prices.
- U.S Agency Securities: Valued at quoted market prices.

The District recognizes transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period. During 2023, there were no changes in the methods or assumptions utilized to derive the fair value of the District's assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The District invests excess funds under the prudent investor rule. The criteria for selection of investments and their order of priority are: 1) safety; 2) liquidity; and 3) yield.

The District currently has 5.65% of its Raymond James investments in California Health Facilities Financing Authorities Senior Bonds and

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado Statutes require that no investment may have a maturity in excess of five years from the date of purchase unless authorized by the local board. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, other than those contained in state statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2023, the District's investments are held by Raymond James Financial Services, Inc.

NOTE 3: INVENTORIES

Food Service Fund inventory as of June 30, 2023 of \$3,740, consisted of purchased and donated commodities amounting to \$909 and \$2,831, respectively. Purchased inventories are stated at cost. Donated inventories, received at no cost under a program supported by the United States Government, are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of receipt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Activity for the District's governmental activity capital assets is as follows:

	Balance 06/30/22	Additions	Deletions & Transfers	Balance 6/30/23
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 4,725	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,725
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	175,365	-	-	175,365
Buildings	2,337,645	-	-	2,337,645
Transportation Equipment	521,131	48,500	63,806	505,825
Food Service Equipment	29,541	-	3,407	26,134
Other Equipment	<u>175,544</u>		80,926	94,618
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	3,239,226	48,500	148,139	3,139,587
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(97,216)	(3,905)	-	(101,121)
Buildings	(989,568)	(51,479)	-	(1,041,047)
Transportation Equipment	(312,646)	(29,032)	(63,806)	(277,872)
Food Service Equipment	(18,546)	(3,141)	(3,406)	(18,281)
Other Equipment	(142,450)	(6,976)	(80,623)	(68,803)
Total Accum. Depreciation	(1,560,426)	(94,533)	(147,835)	(1,507,124)
Net Governmental Capital Assets	\$ 1,683,525	<u>\$ (46,033</u>)	\$ 304	\$ 1,637,188

Depreciation is allocated to the District's governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Depreciation Allocation	\$ 94,533
Support Services	39,169
Instruction	\$ 55,364

NOTE 5: ACCRUED SALARIES AND BENEFITS

Salaries and retirement benefits of certain contractually employed personnel are paid over a twelve month period from September to August, but are earned during a school year of approximately nine to ten months. The salaries and benefits earned, but unpaid, as of June 30, 2023, are \$156,868 in the General Fund. Accordingly, the accrued compensation is reflected as a liability in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

At June 30, 2023, the District included accrued compensated absences and pension liabilities in its long-term obligations. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Balance 6/30/22	Net Increase	Net Decrease	Balance 6/30/23	Due Within One year
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 23,525	\$ 1,725	<u>\$</u>	\$ 25,250	<u>\$</u> _

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. District participates in the School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the SCHDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the SCHDTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2022. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the Denver Public Schools (DPS) benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% of the highest average salary and cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by the federal Internal Revenue Code.

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50% or 100% on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SCHDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Contributions provisions as of June 30, 2023: Eligible employees of, the District and the State are required to contribute to the SCHDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SCHDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 11.00% of their PERA-includable salary during the period of July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. Employer contribution requirements are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2022 Through June 30, 2023
Employer contribution rate	11.40%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. 24-51-208(1)(f)	-1.02%
Amount apportioned to the SCHDTF	10.38%
Amortization equalization disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. 24-51-411	4.50%
Supplemental amortization equalization disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. 24-51-411	5.50%
Total employer contribution rate to the SCHDTF	20.38%

^{**}Contribution rates for the SCHDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. \S 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the SCHDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SCHDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SCHDTF from the District were \$246,303 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

For purposes of GASB 68 paragraph 15, a circumstance exists in which a nonemployer contributing entity is legally responsible for making contributions to the SCHDTF and is considered to meet the definition of a special funding situation. As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-414, the State is required to contribute a \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SCHDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SCHDTF to the total annual payroll of the SCHDTF, State Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. House Bill (HB) 22-1029, instructed the State treasurer to issue an additional direct distribution to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment. The July 1, 2023, payment is reduced by \$190 million (actual dollars) to \$35 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2024, payment will not be reduced due to PERA's negative investment return in 2022. Senate Bill (SB) 23-056, enacted June 2, 2023, requires an additional direct distribution of approximately \$14.5 million (actual dollars), for a total of approximately \$49.5 million (actual dollars) to be contributed July 1, 2023.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

The net pension liability for the SCHDTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2022. The District proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District contributions to the SCHDTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2023 the District reported a liability of \$2,888,363 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability that reflected a reduction in its overall proportionate share of the liability due to support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (2,888,363)
The State's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a nonemployer contributing entity associated with the	
District	\$ (651,767)
Total	\$ (3,540,130)

At December 31, 2022, the District's proportion was 0.01586%, which was a decrease of 0.00236% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized pension expense of \$355,731 and revenue of \$651,767 for support from the State as a nonemployer contributing entity. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Def	erred Outflows	De	ferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	33,874	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	67,014	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	902,761	\$	(617,273)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions - Plan Basis	\$	95,704	\$	(455,618)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	133,664	\$	-
Total	\$	1,233,017	\$	(1,072,891)

\$133,664 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Year Ended June 30:	Fis	cal Year Totals
2023	\$	(131,472)
2024		(142,636)
2025		74,880
2026		225,690
Total	\$	26,462

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increase, including wage inflation	3.40%-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan	
investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit	
structure (automatic) ¹	1.00%
PERA benefit struture hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve (AIR)

¹ Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately with each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available, therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared at least every five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long- term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation, and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Note: In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long- term expected nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in
 effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200 and required
 adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee
 contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of
 total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200 and required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.
- HB 22-1029, effective upon enactment in 2022, required the State treasurer to issue, in addition to the regularly scheduled \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution, a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2023, direct distribution is reduced by \$190 million (actual dollars) to \$35 million (actual dollars). The July 1, 2024, direct distribution will not be reduced from \$225 million (actual dollars) due to PERA's negative investment return in 2022.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the SCHDTF's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	6.25%)	 iscount Rate .25%)		% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionare share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (3,779,874)	\$ (2,888,363)	₩	(2,143,861)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the SCHDTF's FNP is available in PERA's ACFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports

NOTE 8: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description - Employees of the District that are also members of the SCHDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for the Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

Voluntary Investment Program (Continued)

Funding Policy – The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions, if any, and investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2023 program members contributed \$2,800.

NOTE 9: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. The District participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the District are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended, and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 9: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 *et seq.* specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

Enrollment in the PERACare health benefits program is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

PERA Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5% reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

DPS Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for retirees who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for retirees who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for retirees with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5% reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The retiree pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 9: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For retirees who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, the HCTF or the DPS HCTF pays an alternate service-based premium subsidy. Each individual retiree meeting these conditions receives the maximum \$230 per month subsidy reduced appropriately for service less than 20 years, as described above. Retirees who do not have Medicare Part A pay the difference between the total premium and the monthly subsidy.

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1) (f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from District were \$12,481 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported a liability of \$98,452 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2022. The District proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on District contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2022, the District proportion was 0.01206%, which was an increase of 0.00016% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,255. At June 30, 2023, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	11	\$ (23,552)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	1,553	\$ (10,850)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	10,798	\$ (4,731)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions - Plan Basis	\$	5,244	\$ (1,005)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	6,690	\$ -
Total	\$	24,296	\$ (40,138)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 9: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

\$6,690 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	 cal Year Fotals
2024	\$ (7,591)
2025	(7,882)
2026	(3,716)
2027	(541)
2028	(2,293)
2029	(509)
Total	\$ (22,532)

Actuarial assumptions. The TOL in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increase, including wage inflation	3.40-11.00%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan	
investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA Benefit Structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	6.50% in 2022, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2030
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% for 2022, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029
DPS Benefit Structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

The TOL for the HCTF, as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date, was adjusted to reflect the disaffiliation, allowable under C.R.S. § 24-51-313, of Tri-County Health Department (TriCounty Health), effective December 31, 2022. As of the close of the 2022 fiscal year, no disaffiliation payment associated with Tri-County Health was received, and therefore no disaffiliation dollars were reflected in the FNP as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 9: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Beginning January 1, 2022, the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; based on 2022 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors are then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

AGE-RELATED MORBIDITY ASSUMPTIONS					
	Annual	Annual			
Participant Age	Increase (Male)	Increase (Female)			
65-69	3.0%	1.5%			
70	2.9%	1.6%			
71	1.6%	1.4%			
72	1.4%	1.5%			
73	1.5%	1.6%			
74	1.5%	1.5%			
75	1.5%	1.4%			
76	1.5%	1.5%			
77	1.5%	1.5%			
78	1.5%	1.6%			
79	1.5%	1.5%			
80	1.4%	1.5%			
81 and older	0.0%	0.0%			

	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse					MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse						
Sample Age	Male Fer			emale		Male	Female					
65	\$	1,704	\$	1,450	\$	6,514	\$	5,542				
70		1,976		1,561		7,553		5,966				
75		2,128		1,681		8,134		6,425				

	MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse					MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse					
Sample Age	N	fale Female		male		Male	Female				
65	\$	583	\$	\$ 496		4,227	\$	3,596			
70		676		534		4,901		3,872			
75		728		575		5,278		4,169			

	wit	APD HMC th Medic Retiree	are	Part A	MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse						
Sample Age		Male	Fe	emale		Male	Female				
65	\$	1,923	\$	1,634	\$	6,752	\$	5,739			
70		2,229		1,761		7,826		6,185			
75		2,401		1,896		8,433		6,657			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 9: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

The 2022 Medicare Part A premium is \$499 (actual dollars) per month.

All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective

December 31, 2021, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates used to measure the TOL are summarized in the table below:

	PERACare Medicare	Medicare Part A
Year	Plans	Premiums
2022	6.50%	3.75%
2023	6.25%	4.00%
2024	6.00%	4.00%
2025	5.75%	4.00%
2026	5.50%	4.25%
2027	5.25%	4.25%
2028	5.00%	4.25%
2029	4.75%	4.50%
2030+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed on a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 9: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 9: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Disabled mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll-forward calculation for the HCTF:

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2021, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect costs for the 2022 plan year.
- The December 31, 2021, valuation utilizes premium information as of January 1, 2022, as the initial per capita health care cost. As of that date, PERACare health benefits administration is performed by UnitedHealthcare. In that transition, the costs for the Medicare Advantage Option #2 decreased to a level that is lower than the maximum possible service-related subsidy as described in the plan provisions.
- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in those premiums. Medicare Part A premiums continued with the prior valuation trend pattern.

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by PERA Board's actuary, as discussed above.

Effective for the December 31, 2022, measurement date, the timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to middle-of-year within the valuation programming used to determine the TOL, reflecting a recommendation from the 2022 actuarial audit report, dated October 14, 2022, summarizing the results of the actuarial audit performed on the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared at least every five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 9: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

Note: In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates										
	1%	Current	1%							
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase							
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%							
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%							
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%							
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%							
Proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability	\$ (95,666)	\$ (98,452)	\$ (101,484)							

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 9: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the
 active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan
 members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total
 covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TOL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

Discount Rate	1% ecrease (6.25%)	Dis	Current count Rate (7.25%)	1% ncrease 8.25%)
Proportionare share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (114,135)	\$	(98,452)	\$ (85,038)

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the HCTF's FNP is available in PERA's ACFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

Property and Liability Coverage

The District belongs to the Colorado School District Self Insurance Pool ("CSDSIP") that was formed in 1981 to give individual school districts more buying power and financial stability. By partnering with districts across the state, members gain better access to essential coverage at a competitive price, and more control over the entire risk management function. The coverage provided by CSDSIP is property, crime, general liability, auto liability and physical damage, and errors and omissions. CSDSIP became self-administered in 1997. The board of directors is comprised of nine persons who are district school board members, superintendents, or district business officials. Each member's premium contribution is determined by CSDSIP based on factors including, but not limited to, the aggregate CSDSIP claims, the cost of administrative and other operating expenses, the number of participants, operating and reserve fund adequacy, investment income and reinsurance expense and profit sharing. Reporting to the Division of Insurance, as well as an audit and actuarial study is conducted annually. These reports may be obtained by contacting the CSDSIP administrative offices at 6857 South Spruce Street, Centennial, CO 80112. The District has not materially changed its coverage from previous years. The District has not recorded any liability for unpaid claims at June 30, 2023.

CSDSIP has a legal obligation for claims against its members to the extent that funds are available in its

annually established loss fund and amounts are available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members.

The ultimate liability to the District resulting from claims not covered by the pool is not recently determinable. Management is of the opinion that the final outcome of such claims, of any, will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial statements.

Workers Compensation

The District carries commercial insurance for worker's compensation coverage. Risk of loss transfers to the carrier.

NOTE 11: SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Claims and Judgments - The District participates in a number of federal, state, and county programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the District may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2023, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited, but the District believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual governmental and proprietary funds or the overall financial position of the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2023

NOTE 11: <u>SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS</u> (Continued)

TABOR Amendment - In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the TABOR Amendment to the State Constitution which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. The District is subject to the TABOR Amendment. Fiscal year 1993 provides the basis for limits in future years to which may be applied allowable increases for inflation and student enrollment. Revenue received in excess of the limitations may be required to be refunded unless the District's electorate vote to retain the revenue. In November of 1996, the voters of the District approved a ballot measure which allows the District to retain, appropriate, and utilize the full revenues received from every source whatever, without limitation, in 1996 and all subsequent years. The TABOR Amendment is subject to many interpretations, but the District feels it is in substantial compliance with the Amendment. The District is required to set aside 3% of "fiscal year spending" as defined in the Amendment for an emergency reserve. At June 30, 2023, the District has reserved \$82,000 of fund balance in the General Fund to satisfy this requirement.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Pension and OPEB Schedules - Unaudited)

LONE STAR SCHOOL DISTRICT 101
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY)
PERA Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Figure	District's proportion of the net pension	-	Non-employer contributing entity's total proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	Total proportionate share associated with District		District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	asset (liability)	(liability)	(паршту)	WITH DISTRICT	covered payroll	covered payroll	liabilty
June 30, 2014	0.021412%	\$ (2,731,049)	\$ -	\$ (2,731,049)	\$ 838,507	325.70%	64.07%
June 30, 2015	0.019862%	\$ (2,691,990)	\$ -	\$ (2,691,990)	\$ 809,268	332.65%	62.84%
June 30, 2016	0.018355%	\$ (2,807,047)	\$ -	\$ (2,807,047)	\$ 781,451	359.21%	59.16%
June 30, 2017	0.019499%	\$ (5,805,521)	\$ -	\$ (5,805,521)	\$ 863,269	672.50%	43.13%
June 30, 2018	0.019560%	\$ (6,324,884)	\$ -	\$ (6,324,884)	\$ 889,890	701.00%	43.96%
June 30, 2019	0.017706%	\$ (3,135,289)	\$ (377,139)	\$ (3,512,428)	\$ 973,419	322.09%	57.01%
June 30, 2020	0.018082%	\$ (2,701,381)	\$ (204,069)	\$ (2,905,450)	\$ 1,055,748	255.87%	64.52%
June 30, 2021	0.020776%	\$ (3,140,961)	\$ -	\$ (3,140,961)	\$ 1,125,480	279.08%	66.99%
June 30, 2022	0.018219%	\$ (2,120,265)	\$ (218,063)	\$ (2,338,328)	\$ 1,138,657	186.21%	74.86%
June 30, 2023	0.015862%	\$ (2,888,363)	\$ (651,767)	\$ (3,540,130)	\$ 1,272,226	227.03%	61.79%

Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are for the calendar year prior to the date shown.

LONE STAR SCHOOL DISTRICT 101 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS PERA Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	re	tractually equired ributions	cor	Actual ntributions	d	entribution eficiency (excess)	District's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2014	\$	134,051	\$	(134,051)	\$	-	\$ 838,507	15.99%
June 30, 2015	\$	136,711	\$	(136,711)	\$	-	\$ 809,268	16.89%
June 30, 2016	\$	138,613	\$	(138,613)	\$	-	\$ 781,451	17.74%
June 30, 2017	\$	158,662	\$	(158,662)	\$	-	\$ 863,269	18.38%
June 30, 2018	\$	168,091	\$	(168,091)	\$	-	\$ 889,890	18.89%
June 30, 2019	\$	186,215	\$	(186,215)	\$	-	\$ 973,419	19.13%
June 30, 2020	\$	204,604	\$	(204,604)	\$	-	\$ 1,055,748	19.38%
June 30, 2021	\$	218,118	\$	(218,118)	\$	-	\$ 1,125,480	19.38%
June 30, 2022	\$	226,365	\$	(226,365)	\$	-	\$ 1,138,657	19.88%
June 30, 2023	\$	246,303	\$	(246,303)	\$	-	\$ 1,272,226	19.36%

Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are for the calendar year prior to the date shown

LONE STAR SCHOOL DISTRICT 101 SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB ASSET (LIABILITY) PERA Health Care Trust Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years⁽¹⁾

Fiscal Year Ended	District's proportion of the net OPEB asset	pro sł	District's oportionate nare of the net OPEB asset (liability)	•	vistrict's covered payroll	District's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
June 30, 2017	0.011083%	\$	(143,699)	\$	863,269	16.646%	16.70%
June 30, 2018	0.011114%	\$	(144,434)	\$	889,890	16.231%	17.53%
June 30, 2019	0.011509%	\$	(156,589)	\$	973,419	16.086%	17.03%
June 30, 2020	0.011819%	\$	(132,840)	\$:	1,055,748	12.583%	24.49%
June 30, 2021	0.012014%	\$	(114,164)	\$:	1,125,480	10.144%	32.78%
June 30, 2022	0.011896%	\$	(102,579)	\$:	1,138,657	9.009%	39.40%
June 30, 2023	0.012058%	\$	(98,452)	\$:	1,272,226	7.739%	38.57%

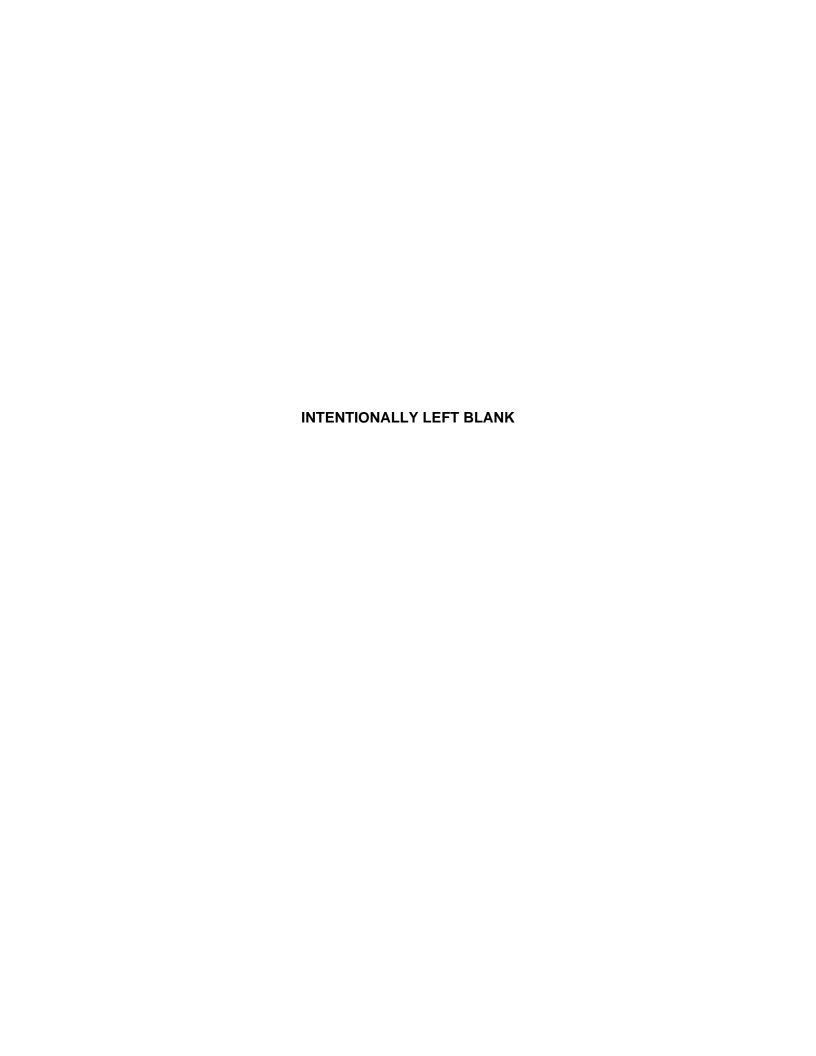
Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are for the calendar year prior to the date shown ⁽¹⁾ - Additional years will be added to this schedule as they become available.

LONE STAR SCHOOL DISTRICT 101 SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB PERA Health Care Trust Fund Last 10 Fiscal Years⁽¹⁾

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Contractually required contributions		Actual contributions		Contribution deficiency (excess)		District's covered payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	
June 30, 2017	\$	8,805	\$	(8,805)	\$	-	\$	863,269	1.02%	
June 30, 2018	\$	9,077	\$	(9,077)	\$	-	\$	889,890	1.02%	
June 30, 2019	\$	9,929	\$	(9,929)	\$	-	\$	973,419	1.02%	
June 30, 2020	\$	10,769	\$	(10,769)	\$	-	\$	1,055,748	1.02%	
June 30, 2021	\$	11,480	\$	(11,480)	\$	-	\$	1,125,480	1.02%	
June 30, 2022	\$	11,614	\$	(11,614)	\$	-	\$	1,138,657	1.02%	
June 30, 2023	\$	12,977	\$	(12,977)	\$	-	\$	1,272,226	1.02%	

Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are for the calendar year prior to the date shown

 $^{^{\}left(1\right)}$ - Additional years will be added to this schedule as they become available.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Budgetary Comparison Schedules)

LONE STAR SCHOOL DISTRICT 101
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

		20	23		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2022 Actual
REVENUES	Duuget	Duaget	Actual	Dauget	Actual
Local Sources					
Property Taxes	\$ 557,090	\$ 557,090	\$ 610,254	\$ 53,164	\$ 522,353
Specific Ownership Taxes	50,860	50,860	67,385	16,525	52,548
Delinquent Taxes			171	171	444
Investment Earnings	2,000	5,000	40,024	35,024	(28,484)
Pupil Activity Revenues Rent Revenue	3,500 1,800	3,500 1,800	5,195 1,650	1,695 (150)	5,867 1,800
Donations	1,849	1,849	1,030	(1,849)	7,000
Sale of Fixed Assets	1,045	1,045	_	(1,043)	2,500
Indirect Cost Revenue	-	-	_	-	23,673
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	1,331	1,331	801
Other Local	12,000	10,000	7,741	(2,259)	6,195
Total Local Sources	629,099	630,099	733,751	103,652	594,697
Intermediate Sources					
Mineral Leases	80	80	120	40	136
State Sources					
State Share (Equalization)	1,502,332	1,502,332	1,622,672	120,340	1,570,444
State Transportation	21,354	21,354	20,840	(514)	21,638
State Grants from CDE State ELPA	1,601	1,601	386	(1,215)	1,464
Counselor Grant	1,001	50,000	38,334	(11,666)	1,404
State Grants to Libraries	3,500	4,500	4,500	(11,000)	4,500
Small Rural Schools Additional Funding	59,624	59,624	113,705	54,081	-
Additional As- Risk Funding	800	800	726	(74)	403
READ Act	1,500	1,500	2,094	594	1,489
One-Time Mitigation At-Risk Funding	-	-	-	-	29,018
State Grants from Other Agencies	22.046	22.046	12.001	(0.055)	F 0F0
State Vocational Education State PERA Contribution	22,946	22,946	13,891 71,775	(9,055) 71 <i>.</i> 775	5,958 25,950
State Grants Provided through BOCES	66,621	24,621	43,467	18,846	24,638
Total State Sources	1,680,278	1,689,278	1,932,390	243,112	1,685,502
Endows Communication					
Federal Sources Federal Grants from CDE					
NCLB Title I, Part A- Imp Basic Prgrms Oper by Sch	1,527	_	_	_	_
ESSER III 90% – LEA Allocation	-	-	-	-	126,683
ESSER II 9.5% (State Reserve)	-	-	_	-	43,593
ESSER II - Distribution 90%	-	-	-	-	56,407
Ed Stab Fd - Elem Sec Emer Relief Formula	-	7,233	7,233	-	-
ESSER II CRSSA 9.5% State Set-Aside, Rural Program Developm	-	-	3,000	3,000	-
SNAP: P-EBT mini Grants	-	17.676	628	628	-
Ed Stab Fd - Elem Sec Emer Relief Discretionary ESSA Title I Part A Reallocated	-	17,676	17,767	91	15,309
Direct Federal Revenue	_	-	-	-	13,309
NCLB, Title VI, Part B, Sub-Part I: REAP: Rural Ed	17,604	19,405	19,405	-	17,604
Federal Provided through BOCES	3,512	5,514	5,625	111	12,246
Total Federal Sources	22,643	49,828	53,658	3,830	271,842
TOTAL REVENUES	2,332,100	2,369,285	2,719,919	350,634	2,552,177

LONE STAR SCHOOL DISTRICT 101 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

		202	23		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2022 Actual
(Continued)					
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction	772 207	766 107	764 450	1 720	717.011
Salaries Benefits	773,397 300,016	766,197 301,669	764,459 345,418	1,738 (43,749)	717,011 304,824
PS-Professional	40,605	65,805	43,706	22,099	41,926
PS-Property	4,020	3,620	2,775	845	2,264
PS-Other	27,804	29,054	20,821	8,233	24,531
Supplies	47,165	53,415	75,349	(21,934)	48,683
Property	36,800	67,000	44,802	`22,198	83,872
Other Expenses	9,800	10,000	9,807	193	8,119
Total Instruction	1,239,607	1,296,760	1,307,137	(10,377)	1,231,230
Supporting Services					
Pupil Support					
Salaries	15,000	15,000	22,000	(7,000)	-
Benefits	3,518	5,027	5,027	-	-
PS-Other	12,000	30,490	12,258	18,232	-
Supplies			1,258	(1,258)	
Total Pupil Support	30,518	50,517	40,543	9,974	
Staff Support					
Salaries	200	200	200	- (22)	200
Benefits PS- Professional	- 2,945	- 2,945	23	(23) 2,945	-
PS-Other	2,945 814	2,945 814	450	2,945 364	231
Total Staff Support	3,959	3,959	673	3,286	431
Total Stall Support	3,939	3,959	6/3	3,200	431
General Administration					
Salaries	90,900	90,900	93,000	(2,100)	84,273
Benefits	27,357	28,437	39,445	(11,008)	29,015
PS- Professional PS-Other	9,000 82,000	9,000 82,000	8,627 74,217	373 7,783	8,414 76,362
Supplies	82,000 8,950	8,950	3,726	5,224	11,566
Property	200	200	197	3,224	150
Other Expenses	8,000	8,000	14,161	(6,161)	30,160
Total General Administration	226,407	227,487	233,373	(5,886)	239,940
School Administration					
Salaries	87,132	91,500	63,325	28,175	65,705
Benefits	34,946	35,946	38,951	(3,005)	35,153
PS-Other	1,650	2,050	1,735	315	898
Supplies	150	150	137	13	147
Total School Administration	123,878	129,646	104,148	25,498	101,903

LONE STAR SCHOOL DISTRICT 101
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

		20	23		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2022 Actual
	<u> </u>	Buuget	Actual	Buuget	Actual
(Continued)					
EXPENDITURES (Continued)					
Current:					
Supporting Services (Continued)					
Business Services				(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Salaries	37,000	37,000	38,120	(1,120)	33,653
Benefits	16,722	16,722	19,502	(2,780)	15,739
PS- Professional	16,000	20,000	18,477	1,523	14,489
PS-Other	3,000	3,000	2,462	538	2,294
Supplies	1,000	1,000	981	19	271
Property	500	500	500		429
Total Business Services	74,222	78,222	80,042	(1,820)	66,875
Operations and Maintenance					
Salaries	75,710	75,710	69,166	6,544	60,302
Benefits	39,933	40,933	36,688	4,245	35,095
PS- Property	24,700	26,700	26,708	(8)	29,040
PS-Other	1,200	1,200	983	217	1,000
Supplies	107,000	109,000	96,643	12,357	86,536
Property	5,500	7,100	6,748	352	5,137
Other Expenses	4,000	4,000	3,297	703	39,926
Total Operations and Maintenance	258,043	264,643	240,233	24,410	257,036
Transportation					
Salaries	50,000	50,000	41,583	8,417	42,042
Benefits	13,163	13,163	13,019	144	10,572
PS- Professional	1,000	1,000	675	325	523
PS- Property	21,000	28,000	32,478	(4,478)	19,735
PS-Other	250	250	-	250	105
Supplies	32,500	36,500	39,705	(3,205)	29,106
Property	59,624	29,624	48,500	(18,876)	(389)
Total Transportation	177,537	158,537	175,960	(17,423)	101,694
Risk Management					
PS-Other	112,000	112,000	101,610	10,390	100,426
Total Supporting Services	1,006,564	1,025,011	976,582	48,429	868,305
Contingency	876,671	825,765		825,765	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,122,842	3,147,536	2,283,719	863,817	2,099,535
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers	(15,000)	(15,000)		15,000	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(805,742)	(793,251)	436,200	1,229,451	452,642
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	797,607	797,607	3,139,958	2,342,351	2,687,316
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ (8,135)	\$ 4,356	\$ 3,576,158	\$ 3,571,802	\$ 3,139,958
	<u> </u>		. , , , _ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Special Revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust or major capital projects) that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The District has one special revenue funds as follows: Food Service Fund

The Food Service Fund accounts for all financial activities associated with the District's school lunch

Pupil Activity Fund

The Pupil activity fund accounts for all financial activities associated with Student Activity Groups.

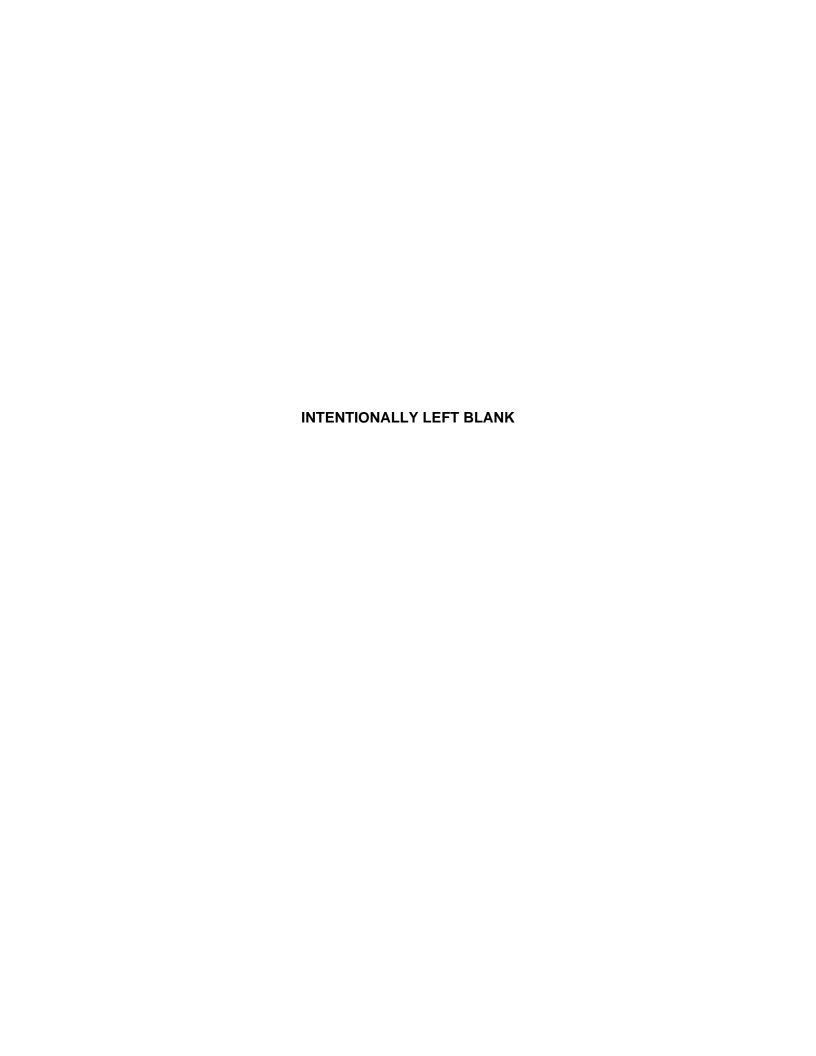
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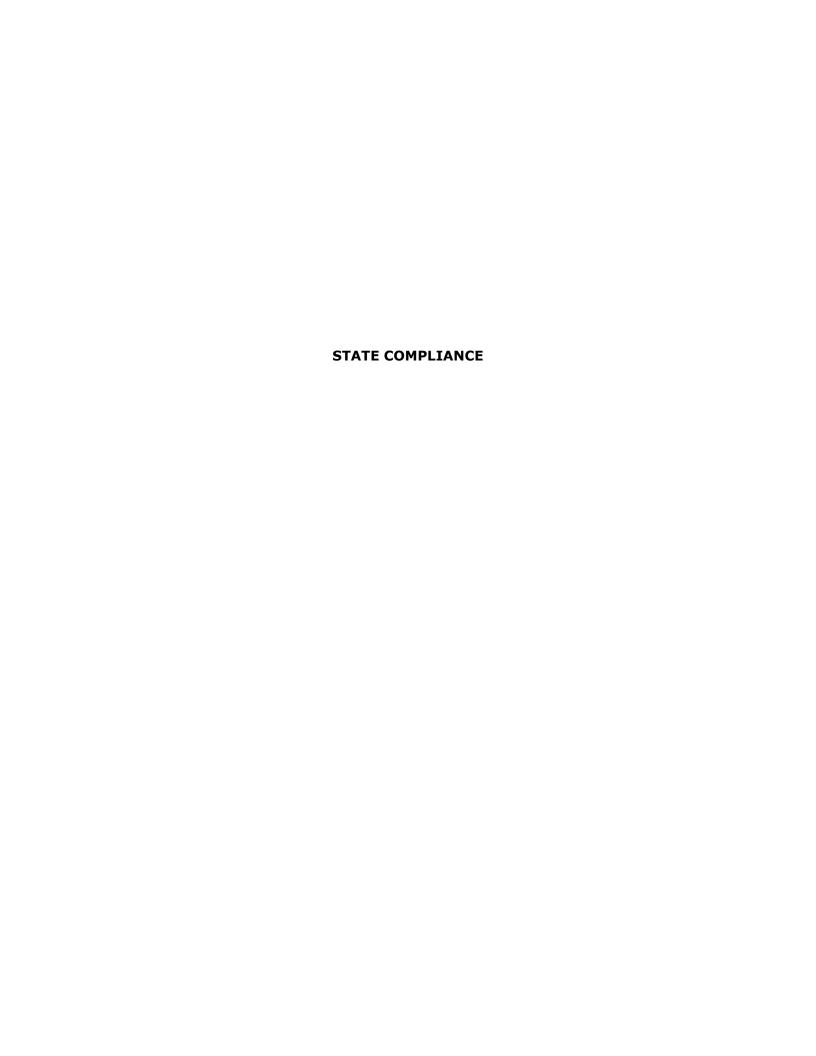
LONE STAR SCHOOL DISTRICT 101
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Food Service Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

				2023				
		inal & inal				ariance ith Final		2022
	Bu	dget		Actual	E	Budget		Actual
REVENUES								
Local Sources								
Food Service Revenue Other Local	\$	4,000 -	\$	26,084 <u>-</u>	\$	22,084 -	\$	6,974 785
Total Local Sources		4,000		26,084	-	22,084	-	7,759
State Sources								
State Grants from CDE		F00		474		(20)		FF2
State Matching Child Nutrition		500		471		(29)		553
Start Smart Nutrition School Lunch Protection		-		130 336		130		-
Other Agency State Grants		_		336		336		436
Total State Sources		500		937		437		989
Total State Sources	-	300	_	937		437		909
Federal Sources Federal Grants from CDE								
School Breakfast Program				7,762		7,762		
National School Lunch Program		_		31,167		31,167		_
SNAP: P-EBT mini Grants		_		-		-		613
Seamless Summer Option (SSO)-Breakfast SRE 94 Opt.		20,000		_		(20,000)		17,487
Seamless Summer Option (SSO)-Lunch SRE 94 Opt.		48,000		-		(48,000)		58,222
Supply Chain Assistance		· -		5,812		5,812		· -
Federal Grants from Other State Agencies								
National School Lunch Program- Commodities				1,896		1,896		4,659
Total Federal Sources		68,000		46,637		(21,363)		80,981
TOTAL REVENUES		72,500		73,658		1,158		89,729
EXPENDITURES Current: Supporting Services								
Food Service								
Salaries		38,175		33,202		4,973		28,356
Benefits		14,016		13,729		287		12,460
Food		49,000		39,357		9,643		32,166
Commodities		1,500		3,390		(1,890)		6,019
Property				11,215		(11,215)		4,438
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		102,691		100,893		1,798		83,439
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(30,191)		(27,235)		2,956		6,290
Transfers		15,000				(15,000)		<u> </u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(15,191)		(27,235)		(12,044)		6,290
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		15,500		39,956		24,456		33,666
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	309	\$	12,721	\$	12,412	\$	39,956

LONE STAR SCHOOL DISTRICT 101
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Pupil Activity Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended June 30, 2022)

			2023				
		iginal & Final		_	ariance ith Final		2022
	B	Budget	Actual		Budget		Actual
REVENUES							
Local Sources							
Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$ 128	\$	128	\$	(3,046)
Pupil Activity Revenues		100,000	131,390		31,390		138,756
Donations			 1,184		1,184		959
TOTAL REVENUES		100,000	 132,702		32,702		136,669
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction							
PS-Other		400	400		-		400
Other Expenses		100,000	 127,440		(27,440)	_	136,327
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		100,400	 127,840		(27,440)		136,727
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(400)	4,862		5,262		(58)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			 151,163		151,163		151,221
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	(400)	\$ 156,025	\$	156,425	\$	151,163





Colorado Department of Education

Auditors Integrity Report District: 3060 - Lone Star 101 Fiscal Year 2022-23 Colorado School District/BOCES

Beg Fund Balance & Prior Per Adi (6880*)	1000 - 5999 Total Revenues & Other Sources	0001-0999 Total Expenditures & Other Uses	6700-6799 & Prior Per Adj (6880*) Ending Fund Balance
+		-	
3,139,958	2,719,920	2,283,719	3,576,159
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
3,139,958	2,719,920	2,283,719	3,576,159
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
39,956	73,658	100,893	12,721
0	0	0	0
151,163	132,702	127,840	156,025
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
Certificate of Participation (COP) Debt Service Fund	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
3,331,077	2,926,280	2,512,452	3,744,905
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
	Adj (6880*) 3,1 3,1 3,1 3,1 3,1 3,1 3,1 3,	Adj (6880*) + Adj (6880*) + Adj (6880*) - 3,139,958	Adj (6880*) + Other Sources Other Coace 3,139,556 2,719,20 2,228,371 1,139,556 2,719,20 2,228,371 1,139,556 2,719,20 2,228,371 1,131,63 2,719,20 1,100,89 1,151,63 1,22,00 1,100,89 1,151,63 1,23,00 1,100,89 1,151,63 2,256,20 1,100,89 1,151,63 2,256,20 1,100,89 1,151,63 2,256,20 1,100,89 1,151,63 2,256,20 1,100,89 1,151,63 2,256,20 1,100,89 1,151,63 2,256,20 1,100,89 1,151,63 2,256,20 2,251,44 1,151,63 2,256,20 2,251,44 1,151,63 2,256,20 2,251,44 1,151,63 2,251,44 2,251,44 1,151,63 2,251,44 2,251,44 1,151,63 2,256,20 2,251,44 1,151,63 2,251,44 2,251,44 1,151,63 2,251,44 <

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Colorado Department of Education

Page: 1

Bolded Balance Sheet Report
District: 3060 - Lone Star 101
Fiscal Year 2022-23
Colorado School District/BOCES

				Govern	Governmental					Proprietary	ary			Fiduciary	2	
ASSETS	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45,47-49	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Cash and Investments (8100-8104,8111)	3,703,002	0	0	156,025	0	0	7,952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,866,979
Cash with Fiscal Agent (8105)	9,605	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,605
Other Investment Accounts (8112-8115)	3,640	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,640
Taxes Receivable (8121,8122)	5,365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,365
Interfund Loans Receivable (8131,8132)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants Accounts Receivable (8142)	44,588	0	0	0	0	0	4,229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48,817
Other Receivables (8151-8154,8161)	5,763	0	0	0	0	0	1,427	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,190
Inventories (8171,8172,8173)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,740
Prepaid Expenses 8181,8182)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Machinery and Equipment (8241,8242,8251)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Assets	3,771,964	0	0	156,025	0	0	17,348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,945,336



				Governmental	mental					Proprietary	ary			Fiduciary	.1	
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45,	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Interfund Payables (7401,7402)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Payables (7421-7423)	28,443	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,443
Accrued Expenses (7461)	155,696	0	0	0	0	0	1,172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	156,868
Payroll Ded. and Withholdings (7471-7473)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unearned Revenue (7481)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,455
Grants Deferred Revenue (7482)	11,666	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,666
Compensated Absences (7541)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred Inflow (7800)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred Inflow Grants (7801)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	195,804	0	0	0	0	0	4,626	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200,431

FUND EQUITY	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20,	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve	Food Service Special	Debt Carvice P	Capital Supl Projects Ca Funds F	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50,	Risk- Related Activity	Other Internal Service	Trust & Agency Funds	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
		=======================================		22-29		Fund 07	Revenue Fund 21	30-39	40-45, 47-49		52-59	Funds 63-64	Funds 60	70-79		
Non-spendable Fund Balance 6710	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,740	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,740
Restricted Fund Balance 6720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TABOR 3% Emergency Reserve 6721	82,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82,000
TABOR Multi-Year 6722	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District Emergency Reserve (letter of credit or real estate) 6723	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado Preschool Program (CPP) Reserve 6724	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Full-Day Kindergarten Reserve 6725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Risk-Related / Restricted Capital Reserve 6726	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BEST Capital Reserve 6727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Program Reserve 6728	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Committed Fund Balance 6750	0	0	0	156,025	0	0	8,981	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165,006
Assigned Fund Balance 6760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unassigned Fund Balance 6770	3,494,159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,494,159
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt 6790	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restricted Net Assets 6791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted Net Assets 6792	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prior Period Adjustment 6880	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Equity	3,576,159	0	0	156,025	0	0	12,721	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,744,905
	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Sul Projects C Funds 40-45,	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Other Enterprise Funds 50, 52-59	Risk- Related Activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Trust & Agency Funds	Foundations Fund 85	Totals
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity	3,771,964	0	0	156,025	0	0	17,348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,945,336
	General Funds 10,12-18	Charter School Fund 11	Preschool Fund 19	Special Revenue Funds 20, 22-29	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 06	Total Program Reserve Fund 07	Food Service Special Revenue Fund 21	Debt Service Funds 30-39	Capital Projects Funds 40-45,	Supplemental Cap Const Fund 46	Ente	Risk	Risk related activity Funds 63-64	Other Internal Service Funds 60	Agency Funds 70-79	Foundations Fund 85
For Each Fund Type: Do Assets=Liability+Fund Equity	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Governmental